

POME FRUITS (ONLY IN AND AROUND RESIDENTIAL AREA)

General Information

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Do not apply this product, by any application method, to linden, basswood or other Tilia species in the State of Oregon.

FOR FOOD/FEED CROPS AND COMMERCIALY GROWN ORNAMENTALS NOT UNDER CONTRACT FOR POLLINATION SERVICES BUT ARE ATTRACTIVE TO POLLINATORS

Do not apply this product while bees are foraging. Do not apply this product until flowering is complete and all petals have fallen unless one of the following conditions is met:

- The application is made to the target site after sunset
- The application is made to the target site when temperatures are below 55°F
- The application is made in accordance with a government-initiated public health response
- The application is made in accordance with an active stateadministered apiary registry program where beekeepers are notified no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying
- The application is made due to an imminent threat of significant crop loss, and a documented determination consistent with an IPM plan or predetermined economic threshold is met. Every effort should be made to notify beekeepers no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying.

Non-Agricultural Uses:

Do not apply Hawk-I 75 WSP while bees are foraging. Do not apply Hawk-I 75 WSP] to plants that are flowering. Only apply after all flower petals have fallen off.

Refer to label for more informations.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

Notes and Restrictions for Residential Pome Fruits:

- Apply specified dosage as foliar spray as needed after petal-fall is complete.
- For control is rosy apple aphid, apply prior to leafrolling caused by the pest.
- For first generation leafminer control, make first application as soon as petal fall is complete. Greatest leafminer control will result from the earliest possible application. For second and succeeding generations of leafminer, optimal control is obtained from applications made early in the adult flight against egg and early instar larvae. A second application may be required 10 days later if severe pressure continues or if generations are overlapping a single application may result in suppression only. HAWK-I 75WSP will not control late stage larvae.
- For San Jose Scale, time applications to the craw/tar stage. Treat each generation.
- For late season (preharvest) control of leafhopper species, apply HAWK-I 75WSP while most leafhoppers are in the nymphal stage.
- For optimal control of mealybug, insure good spray coverage of the trunk and scaffolding limbs or other resting sites of the mealybug.
- Do not apply more than 2.1 ounces per acre in a single application. Do not make more than 5 applications per year.
- Allow 10 or more days between applications.
- Allow at least 7 days between last application and harvest.
- Not for use in California for control on pears.

2.1 ounces per acre: The amount of HAWK-I 75WSP required per acre depends on tree size and/or volume foliage. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees with full foliage.

Method

[Foliar spray](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

[field_rates 1](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Exception: If the product is applied by drenching, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

Timings

[Leafminer control: make first application as soon as petal fall is complete.](#)